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The American consular agent at Damascus reported further on, March 2, that the Mecca pilgrims reached on the same day the quarantine at Medain Saleh, and from the time of their arrival to February 27 the number of cases and deaths were on an average of 5 cases and 5 deaths per day. From February 28 to March 1, inclusive, 37 cases and 22 deaths from cholera were reported.

VENEZUELA.

Decree by the President of Venezuela and sanitary measures prescribed April 18, 1908, relative to epidemic in La Guaira.

ARTICLE 1. For a period of fifteen days from this date on the respective authorities of La Guaira shall not permit the forwarding of merchandise in any form whatever to Caracas or to any part of the Republic.

ART. 2. During these fifteen days the import and export traffic shall be effected through the Puerto Cabello custom-house.

ART. 3. The La Guaira Board of Health and the bacteriologist shall make during these fifteen days a thorough investigation of the disease and submit a detailed report to the Federal Executive.

ART. 4. The governor of the western section of the Federal district shall immediately enact all the measures necessary for the hygiene and complete sanitation of the port of La Guaira. The 9 patients and their respective families shall be transferred to the Cape Blanco lazaretto, as also the cases that may hereafter take place.

ART. 5. The ministers of the interior and finance are intrusted with the fulfilment of this decree.

In accordance with article 4 of the decree, the governor of the western section of the Federal district of Venezuela issued the following orders under date of April 18, 1908:

The prefect of the Vargas department is hereby directed to act with all the energy, activity, and efficiency that the case demands in order that not only the houses where cases of the epidemic now existing in the port of La Guaira have taken place, but all and every one of the houses existing in said port be disinfected and that this sanitary measure be repeated daily for a period of fifteen days. The greatest cleanliness is likewise hereby ordered for all public buildings and private dwellings, making this rule compulsory on the owners if necessary. The prefect of the department shall organize a complete force for thoroughly cleaning the city and public buildings, and for the washing, at least twice a day, of all its streets. By separate regulations, measures will be enforced for the complete extinction of the epidemic.

Report from Caracas—Plague at La Guaira—Quarantine measures.

The following is received from Minister Russell, under date of April 23:

There seems to be no doubt now of the existence of bubonic plague in La Guaira, although the official decree to that effect has not been issued. The health board of La Guaira has reported that the suspicious disease is plague. All the cases have been isolated in the Leper Hospital and rigorous sanitary measures are being taken. La Guaira will be quarantined for 15 days counting from April 18.

Puerto Cabello is still open. On April 18, when the executive decree isolating La Guaira was published, it was stated that the suspicious disease had been in existence for more than a month.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Kimberley*.—Month ended April 11, 1908. Estimated population, 54,141. Total number of deaths, 64, including 1 from diphtheria.

Lourenço Marquez.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Zanzibar.—Ten days ended March 31, 1908. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including 6 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle*.—Month of February, 1908. Estimated population, 51,450. Total number of deaths, 40, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1908. Total number of deaths, 40, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Yukon Territory—Dawson*.—Month of March, 1908. Total number of deaths, 6.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 150,881. Total number of deaths, 322, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, and 38 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended April 15, 1908. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 152, including measles 2, diphtheria 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Freiburg*.—Year ended December 31, 1907. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 1,512, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 7, and 252 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 25, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,234,952.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 50, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 13, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 30, tuberculosis 168, and 14 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,999 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from measles, 1 from smallpox, 1 from scarlet fever, 5 from diphtheria, and 9 from whooping cough.

Salford.—Two weeks ended April 25, 1908. Estimated population, 236,670. Total number of deaths, 151, including diphtheria 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.